

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

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PRICE TWO CENTS

SHOE WORKERS AND MANUFACTURERS FAIL TO AGREE

Lynn Lock-Out Will Continue, As Negotiations Have Been Brought to An End Without Result

(By Associated Press)

Lynn, Mass., August 15.—Committees representing the Lynn Manufacturers' Association and the 12,000 shoe workers of the city who have been out of employment since April owing to differences in wages and working schedules announced today that the negotiations were at an end. The representatives of the two parties have failed to reach any agreement and in all probability the strike will continue indefinitely.

The manufacturers claim that owing to the increased cost of material and other costs of manufacturing, the demands of the workers cannot be granted at this time.

The shoe workers have remained firm that they will not accept any compromise plan or schedule.

TEN KILLED IN SINKING OF A NORSE STEAMER

(By Associated Press)

London, Aug. 15.—According to a dispatch from Copenhagen an announcement has been made that a Norwegian steamer has been sunk in the North Sea. Ten persons were killed. The British pushed their lines northwest in a semi-circle. The British attack was made on a 1000-yard front, with the extreme depth of 155 yards. The British guns have been pounding for many days. Seventy have been killed. The attack began at 4:25 this morning.

RECEIVES LETTER FROM QUEEN MARY

(By Associated Press)

Stockholm, August 15.—Mrs. Ira Nelson Morris, wife of the American minister here, has received a grateful autograph letter from Queen Mary of

Romania thanking her for a quantity of bandages sent by Mrs. Morris. The Queen, who writes from Jassy, gives a list of things particularly needed for the army. It includes linen of all sorts, nightshirts, bedclothing, slippers, towels, handkerchiefs, soap, stockings and boots.

STILL BOTHER PICKETS AT WHITE HOUSE

Washington, August 15.—The bombing of the suffragette pickets working before the White House and the egging of their headquarters directly opposite continued today. Banners displayed by the women on the streets and from the building were torn down and destroyed. While the crowds making the "drive" against the women were good natured they were determined, nevertheless, an attempt to capture a fresh banner was the signal for a charge for its capture.

NOTICE

On and after August 20th, the round trip tickets on the Portsmouth and Greenland Bus Line, will be 25 cents. Single tickets can be bought for 15 cents.

PEACE PROPOSALS ANXIOUSLY AWAITED BY THE OFFICIALS

Officials Certain That the Pope's Plans Will Be Rejected in Their Present Form

HUNTING FOR A CAT COST HIM HOME AND STORE

Man Falls in Attic and Building Takes Fire From Lamp.

Hunting for a cat in the attic of his home at Agamenticus cost Ernest Trafton the loss of his home on Tuesday night and a small store and contents connected with the dwelling.

The feline got into the little and Mr. Trafton taking a lamp went up to search for it. In some manner he fell and the lamp immediately set fire to the building. He fought the flames for a while but it was a useless task. He finally gave up the battle and sent in an alarm. The fire department from York Beach and York Village did good work but were unable to save anything outside of some household goods owing to the fire having such a start. The loss is estimated at about \$2000, covered by some insurance.

AMERICANS HAVE RIGHT TO SHOOT

French Allow Officers to Hit Every German Head in Sight.

American Training Camp in France, August 15. (By the Associated Press)

A rather grim little point of French etiquette which has been puzzling the American officers has been settled by the French with their usual politeness and magnanimity. It has been decided that the American officers visiting the French front have a perfect right to shoot to carry revolvers or rifles and take a shot at any German who shows his head above an enemy parapet. American officers have been backward about doing this, fearing to trespass on the inalienable right of the French to shoot every Uncle opposite them.

But the French have assured their American comrades that the killing of Germans is no longer a novelty to them and that they are delighted to have the Americans get their first blood acquaintance with the enemy from behind the French lines.

"I had a beautiful chance to shoot a German officer who stood up in a trench for several moments while I was visiting the French front," said one young officer today. "But I was not sure of the etiquette of the situation and I refrained from acting. Afterwards the French commander told me that I should not have let etiquette stand in the way and that he hoped all of us in the future in visiting his sector of the line would bring our revolvers or sniping rifles along."

The American army teams with sharpshooters—men who wear the silver badge of marksmanship on their breasts. These men are fairly aching to get a chance to lie in the trenches opposite the Germans and snap every head that shows itself. Many of the officers will get this opportunity soon. In anticipation of their visits they are now being instructed in the use of gas masks and the ordinary means of taking quick cover from shells or machine gun fire.

The men will not receive their gas drills yet a while, for none of them will go to the trenches until all of the officers have been there and become acquainted with the trench methods and trench habits and proper method of handling their men in various trench emergencies.

The ever increasing number of American officers at the French front makes an American casualty list not makes an American casualty list not hour.

However it all depends on the Boston & Maine railroad following the action of the city council at the last meeting.

INDICTMENTS FOUND AGAINST DRAFT BOARD

(By Associated Press)

New York, Aug. 15.—Indictments were returned today by the Federal Grand Jury against Dr. Samuel J. Sternfeld and Louis Cherr, two members of the army draft board for district 99, charging them with accepting bribes in making exemptions for conscripts for the national army, and charging them with attempting to defeat the aims of the conscription act. Dr. Abram Gruber, a dentist, not a member of the board, was also indicted on a charge of assisting the two members of the board in the fraudulent practice.

STRIKERS KILLED IN RIOTS IN BARCELONA

(By Associated Press)

Paris, August 15.—Six were killed and nine persons injured in a clash between strikers and soldiers in Barcelona, according to a dispatch received here this afternoon. The soldiers attempted to break up a demonstration and were attacked with stones by the mob. Unable to force the mob to disperse they opened fire.

CAPTURE RIFLES IN RAID ON THE VOLUNTEERS

(By Associated Press)

Dublin, August 16.—Police and soldiers made a raid today on the headquarters of the Irish National Volunteers and took possession of 100 rifles and 1600 rounds of ammunition. No arrests were made.

BRITISH OPEN NEW ATTACK ON LENS FRONT

(By Associated Press)

London, Aug. 15.—The British attacked the German front from Lens to northeastern Leips, according to an official statement. The Germans admit heavy losses.

It's time that Portsmouth navy yard got some of the German ships being made over for United States service.

GARFIELD NAMED CHAIRMAN OF GRAIN BOARD

President of Williams College Chosen By Hoover to Head Important Committee

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 15.—With the approval of President Wilson, Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover announced today the organization of the United States Grain Supply Corporation which has the approval of the President and which is headed by Mr. Garfield, president of Williams college, has been nominated as chairman of the board.

The government is prepared to purchase the greater part of the 1917 grain supply in order to stabilize the price. This was made certain today by the formation of the \$50,000 food supply corporation which has the approval of the President and which is headed by Mr. Garfield as chairman, working directly under Food Administrator Hoover.

WAR BOARD GETS 23 OUT OF 150

Several Exemptions Allowed on Tuesday, Mostly to Married Men

Up to date the local war board has found 23 men out of 150 of the selected draft ready for Uncle Sam's new army. On Tuesday the following young men were re-examined and will be accepted by the board: Walter E. Clough, Newton Junction, serial 601, call 97; Guy C. Wiggin, Plaistow, serial 756, order 123; Louis F. Strotz, Keeneburg, serial 182, order 108; Ralph O. Bragg, Seabrook, serial 1906, order 150.

On Tuesday the following exemptions were allowed: James F. King, serial 379, order 143, resident alien; John F. Duglin, serial 379, call 134, in military service of United States; Ervin, call 7, resident alien.

CAUTIONED BY THE FOOD CONTROLLER

(By Associated Press)

Paris, August 15.—Several of the well known restaurants and hotels in the west end have been cautioned that they are exceeding the rations allowed by the food controller. In one instance the manager of a restaurant was informed that he was buying only half the quantity he was entitled to and soon after his customers received larger portions.

FRENCH DRIVE GERMANS BACK ON DIXMUDE

(By Associated Press)

Paris, August 15.—The French in an attack in Belgium forced the Germans back across the Dixmuide road, according to an official announcement made by the French war office today. The German attacks on the French first line positions about Crainne in the Verdun sector were all repulsed during the night, the statement added.

NEW TITLES IN 60c REBINDS

WE GET THE NEWEST BOOKS AS SOON AS THEY ARE PUBLISHED.

"Sundown Slim," "Angela's Business," "The Mutiny of the Elsinore," "The Daredevil," "The Real Adventure," "A Country Lawyer," "The Fortunes of Garin," "Empty Pockets," "Who Goes There," "Pride of the Parsonage," and over 400 other titles to choose from.

L. E. STAPLES
MARKET STREET



There's Style and Quality Both in the Dress Skirts We Sell

Every garment proves the master designing and the perfect tailoring that distinguish these from skirts made simply with a view of price cutting. Our skirts are designed to please particular people, yet prices are most attractive.

PURE WHITE SKIRTS of Gabardine and Pique \$2.98, \$3.95, \$5.00

ALL WOOL WHITE SERGE SKIRTS \$6.98, \$9.50

WOOL SKIRTS in novel stripes and colors \$10.00 to \$14.50

FINE QUALITY KHAKI SKIRTS \$3.98

SILK SKIRTS in pretty stripes and colors \$11.50 to \$14.50

HOUSE DRESSES, BUNGALOW APRONS, CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

GEO. B. FRENCH CO.

DIVISIONS OF THE ARMY NOW SLEEP UNDERGROUND

(By Associated Press)

French Front, August 15—Dozens of divisions of the French army now sleep underground in comparative comfort, even in the front lines when the Germans are hurling tons of thousands of shells on the ground above them, thanks to the work of the companies of excavators formed since the beginning of the war. The men chosen to construct these shelters which have preserved so many thousands of lives, are soldiers whose age varies between 45 and 60 and who are unfit to take part in the active operations of modern battles, where quickness of movement and liveness of limb are absolute necessities. No matter what the nature of the soil, whether hard rock, quicksand, chalk or marshy land, these veterans have overcome all the difficulties and have succeeded in constructing formidable bomb-proof shelters all along the line of the front from the North Sea to the Swiss frontier until at the present moment any fighting unit, arriving at almost any part of the line finds a habitual dugout awaiting it.

The correspondent of the Associated Press has seen and been inside dozens of these subterranean cities, for which they may be termed—army places, and, even where all the natural conditions are difficult, has found the shelters commodious, well-drained and well-ventilated. In some cases a battalion finds accommodations in a single shelter, and each man lodged in it is provided with a simple bed consisting of a wire netting foundation supported by wooden uprights. On this the soldier lays his regulation bundle of straw and covering himself with his army blanket and great-coat can sleep with freedom from anxiety as to the bombardment in progress outside. The shelters are provided generally with electric light or acetylene lamps, sanitary conveniences, and in some cases with complete shower baths.

First aid post and dressing stations with all modern surgical appliances are also on hand, so that a surgeon attached to the unit may attend immediately to any wounded men brought in from the near-by battle field.

So well are the shelters protected from the view of the enemy, that, although in many instances the underground lodging covers an area of 3000 square yards, not once in the course of the past year has one of them been destroyed by the enemy's fire. They have many exits, the plan

being to provide one for each section or quarter company, so that in case one exit should be hit and blocked, the men inside may escape through another opening.

At the beginning of the war the soldiers actually in the fighting line made their own shelters, which were just holes dug in the ground and covered with tree trunks and earth and offering very little protection, besides taking up much of the time of the soldiers and costing very much labor and money for transporting the necessary timber.

It was then decided to utilize the older classes of the reserve of the territorial army who had been called to the colors and who, despite their previous military training, had been found unable to bear the strain of campaigning. Several companies of them were formed and they were first given the task of constructing shelters in the Somme district and around Verdun. Their officers were chosen from the engineer corps and from men who in civilian life were engaged in similar undertakings, such as builders and miners. Most of the men were peasants used to digging in fields and their work was very satisfactory, but this kind of excavating work was different and they suffered considerably from the unusual motion of having to throw the earth upward, or wheeling it in barrows up steep inclines.

One of the officers overcame this trying difficulty by inventing an apparatus for carrying loosened earth or rock to the surface by the use of electric power. By this arrangement two men can do the work formerly done by ten. When the earth has arrived at the surface it falls into barrows and is wheeled away along the leveled and distributed about in such manner as not to attract the attention of the enemy's planes always flying about the trenches to see what is going on in the opposing lines.

Special army saw mills have been started to provide the props and the planing for the shelters and every thing is done at minimum cost. The refuges so employed, have quite large losses when working in exposed positions, but no danger appears to them and they continue their job as though they were working in the fields at home. They have adapted themselves to the use of the modern tools, and although the great majority of them had no previous experience with electric drills and borers they now use them as well as practiced miners.

View, Mrs. Elvyn A. Bunker on the Epping road.

William B. Marvin of Portsmouth, who was graduated from the academy this year, was a visitor here yesterday.

The annual lawn party of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Newfields will be held on Thursday evening on the lawn of Miss Laura Quinn in that town.

John Miles of Boston, who is enjoying a vacation, paid a visit to his brother, Lewis A. Miles, yesterday.

KITTERY

Kittery, Aug. 15—Kittery Grange will hold a regular monthly meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30 at Odd Fellows' hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meyers and daughter, Mrs. Albert Blomske and baby son, of Government street, passed Monday in York.

Mrs. Philip Emery of Government street passed Monday at Hampton Beach.

Mrs. Charles Trafton and daughter, Miss Josephine, of Tufts avenue, are passing a few days at Hampton Beach the guest of relatives.

Mrs. S. E. Boulter of Main street passed the week-end with her son, Joseph Boulter, and wife, of Stowham, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stanley and children are passing a few days with relatives in Portsmouth.

Roger Emery fell white at his work on Tuesday, cutting his arm quite badly, it being necessary to have the services of a physician.

Mrs. Anna Osgood passed Monday with friends in York.

Mr. and Mrs. Ulysses G. Swett of Love lane returned Monday evening from a week's outing at Lake Peconic, Mass. They were accompanied home by the latter's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Edwards of Dorchester, Mass.

Mrs. J. C. Lindberg of Walker street passed the week-end with friends in Hampton.

Charles Hegney of Central street returned on Monday from a visit to relatives in Somerville, Mass., and resumed his duties on the navy yard on Tuesday.

Frank Blomske of Exeter passed Sunday with relatives in town.

The meetings of the Ladies' Circle of the Second Christian church have been discontinued until the first Thursday in September.

Mrs. James Gerry and daughter, Miss Overte, of Commercial street, were guests of relatives in South Berwick on Tuesday evening.

Verlie Webber, who has been ill for a number of weeks, is now able to sit out of doors on pleasant days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Clifford Simpson of New York are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Almenia Slover of Pleasant street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Levitt of Richmond Hill, L. I., passed the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John Green of Love lane, while en route to Poland Springs, Me.

Walter Thompson of Otis avenue was a recent visitor in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon French and two little girls have been called to Cundem, Me., by the sudden death of Mr. French's father.

Clarence L. Moody, who for the past year has been employed in Brooklyn, N. Y., returns to his home here today and has taken a position at the Y. M. C. A. in Portsmouth.

The Ladies' Aid of the Government Street church will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. U. G. Swett of Love lane. Mrs. Samuel Edwards will be the hostess.

The annual picnic of the First Methodist Sunday School was held on Tuesday at Sea Point, about 40 attending, going on the 9 o'clock car and returning at 4:30. All report an excellent time.

The prayer meeting of the North Kittery Methodist church will be held on Thursday evening in the vestry.

A STAR AT SEVEN.

Little Zoe Rae is the most famous actress of her age.

Little Zoe Rae promises to be the biggest sensation the movies have ever produced. At the age when most little girls are just getting well under way with their school she is a great big star of the film.

Such a wonderful actress is this "Universal Baby," as she is called, that out in Universal City, California, they are producing plays written about her and with a number of well known actors and actresses appearing as lesser lights in the cast with this child star.

She has a positive genius for acting. Just at present she is working in the leading role of a new picture called "Hidden Treasure," or "The Cruise of the Jolly Roger," with such stars as Gretchen Lederer, Lillian Peacock, Frank Brownlee and Charles West, supporting the little star.

Zoe is wrapped up heart and soul in the movies. She never contemplates the possibility of doing anything in the world but play for the camera. She started at the age of twelve months, and all her memories are associated with Motion Pictures. She would hardly be happy anywhere else.

Her latest accomplishment is learning to ride a motor cycle. She has learned an automobile for some time, and has learned to drive it with such success that she thinks she ought to be able to master all means of locomotion.

"I'm going to learn to drive, and drive everything there is in the wide world," is her modest announcement, "because you never know when you may need it in the film business."

Edward Avery, wife and daughter of Pittsfield, are visiting his sister-in-

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE MEN OF THE NEW ARMY

Washington, D. C., August 15—The war council of the American Red Cross has appropriated \$10,000 to free the Columbia, S. C., cantonment, and its inmates vicinity from malaria.

This sanitary undertaking for the benefit of the men of the new army who are ordered to Columbia for their training, illustrates what the Red Cross is arranging to do for other cantonments the country over, even in the vicinity of camps where malaria is prevalent. At Columbia, the Red Cross representatives are working in close co-operation with the South Carolina Board of Health and with the Public Health Service. Dr. French Simpson, the public health officer detailed to supervise sanitation in that district, has been appointed director of the Red Cross sanitary unit. Other sanitary units are already organized or in process of organization for work at other points.

Round the Columbia cantonment will be erected a one-mile zone free from the only species of mosquito guilty as a carrier of malaria—the anopholes a "dead" mosquito, which breeds in marshes, ponds and slow-flowing streams. When French engineers had to give up the digging of the Panama canal, it was the deadly mosquito that had conquered them—the Isthmus mosquitos being carriers of both malignant malaria and yellow fever. The Panama experience of American medical officers is the basis of the present war against the malaria-carrying mosquito wherever army training camps are being established.

Surgeon-General Gorgas's chief sanitary inspector of the canal zone, Mr. J. A. Le Prince, now sanitary engineer of the public health service personally surveyed the site of the Columbia cantonment and is now surveying other camp sites. The plan of campaign includes draining off stagnant water, regrading creeks to keep the water in motion through an unobstructed channel, oiling the streams and the pools of the vicinity at frequent intervals and contacting the educational campaign among the neighbors of the camp. This is supplemented by a systematic effort to cure malaria cases among the civilian population and to insure the thorough screening of all the houses. The danger from malaria is great, not only in proportion to the number of mosquito carriers, but also in proportion to the number of near by malignant cases from which these carriers borrow the contagion.

An ingenious series of experiments shows that the malaria-carrying mosquito is not a great traveler. The running up of a comparatively small encircling zone is, therefore, of infinite value in combating infection. Incidentally the measures taken, go far to remove the annoyance caused by the presence of non-infectious mosquitoes, and will be appreciated by a great number of civilians in addition to the recruits for whose special benefit they have been undertaken.

Samuel Dill who has been passing several weeks at the Ditty Box at the gates of Weston's Gate has returned to Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Payden have left for Buffalo, N. Y., where the latter has accepted a position.

Miss Mary Conway and sister of Boston are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Parr of the Pepperrell Hotel.

In case of storm, the suffrage rally scheduled for next Monday evening at Post Office Square, will adjourn (by invitation of Mrs. Leslie Parr) to the Hotel Pepperell.

Dr. George Treadwell has returned to his summer home on Moore's Island after passing a few days in New York.

During the reading of the program the applause was continuous, as everyone seemed so absorbed by the music that they did not realize that the orchestra needed a rest. Mrs. H. H. Cook was the reader for the evening and her readings were of the best and called for several encores.

Following the program a social hour was observed. Ice cream, cake, tonic, and homemade candy was on sale throughout the evening.

Mrs. Moses E. Dowling is chairman of the entertainment committee for this month and her splendid efforts are appreciated by all.

Rev. H. W. Brooks of North Kittery is on a business trip through Portland, Brunswick, Bath, Wiscasset, Dresden, Gardiner, and Augusta.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Woodward of Duxbury, Mass., are spending a few days with Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Brooks.

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CAPTAIN SHOWDEN IS PROMOTED BY PRESIDENT

Captain Theis Also Named Permanent Rear Admiral--Many Officers Received Step in Rank in Navy

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 14.—The Naval promotion board today named for permanent Rear Admirals, Captain Thomas Snowden and Captain Emil Theis. The appointments were later approved by President Wilson.

Temporary appointments as Rear Admirals were made for the following Captains:

Albert Parker Niblack, John A. Hoogwolf, William Bartlett Fletcher, Hobart Johnston and Edward Alexander.

CHARGES PRICES ARE INCREASED BY PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Boston, Aug. 11.—George P. Root of Intervale farm, Concord, has directed a letter to Gov. McCullough asking the Governor either to dissolve the public safety committee or take such action as will direct its efforts along constructive and helpful channels.

In the absence of the Governor, his office declined to make any comment with respect to the communication.

The letter follows:

"May I request that you take such action as will immediately dissolve the public safety committee, or at least restrain its efforts to disturb the normal living of normal citizens in the normal commonwealth of Massachusetts.

"I am a farmer, poultry raiser, asparagus grower, and until recently I was commercially engaged in raising quails for 14 years.

"As a result of the apparent thoughtlessness of the public safety committee, I have disposed of 2500 pigeons at a loss, am disposing of my 2000 hens and chickens as quickly as possible, and am viewing with grave concern the marketable green stuffs in my fields, which I cannot sell at a profit.

Scores "Wheatless Weeks."

"Flour was high and is high in price, but we do not have to use it if we don't care to; we could buy meat and other bread-making preparations at a reasonable price.

"This condition was disturbed by the public safety committee through abundant newspaper articles advocating the use of currant and graham flour and all that sort of thing in celebration of a wheatless week. The result is that, in anticipation for a demand for these materials created by the public safety committee's advocacy, the dealers and retailers have increased the prices of corn and other material so that instead of one article of abnormal cost, such as wheat flour,

ander Anderson.

Lieutenant commanders promoted to captains include Frank Schofield, John Francis Carter, George W. Law, George C. Day, Luke McNamee, Charles L. Hussey, John R. V. Blackshear, John P. Hinnes, and Yates Stanley, Jr.

Captain Snowden was for a long time Commandant of the Portsmouth Navy Yard and made his home here where he gained a host of friends among the citizens and his popularity among the officers and men at the yard has been seldom equaled.

DRYING PLANTS ARE ESTABLISHED IN NEBRASKA

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 15.—The housewives of Nebraska have found a way to save the full value of the food produced for their own consumption during the winter. Instead of selling it at a sacrifice, or, as has happened in many instances, letting it perish, and then buying at record prices in the winter.

According to a report to the United States Department of Agriculture from Director C. W. Pugsley of the Nebraska Extension Service, several community drying plants have been established in that State. The housewives take their surplus fruits and vegetables to them and for a minimum charge, covering cost of operation, their produce is dried. This food is put away in containers on the pantry shelf and kept for winter use. The process simply dries the water out of the fruits and vegetables by suction. When the food is to be used, water is added. It is then said to be practically the same as the fresh product.

The drying plants are located in churches, schools, rooms of the County Council of Defense, or basements of libraries. The plants are operated either by some community club already organized or by a club organized especially for the work.

At North Lincoln, Nebraska, the drying plant was donated by the Rotary Club; at Fremont, a community drier is operated by the Commercial Club; at University Place, by the City Improvement Club; at Omaha, by the Public Welfare Club. At each place they hire a caretaker and pay her by the hour to look after the work.

There is scarcely a fruit or vegetable that has been brought by the women to the community plant for drying. At one of the plants, besides drying fruits and vegetables, the women have been preparing noodles while eggs are cheap. One woman is drying a large quantity of wild greens, composed of nettles and thistles.

The United States Department of Agriculture endorses the drying of fruits and vegetables as a helpful means of conserving large amounts of products which would otherwise go to waste, and is working, through its extension service, to promote this type of food conservation.

WORLD WAR IS DESTROYING MILITARISM

(By Associated Press)

London, Aug. 11.—The dread that militarism will be promoted by the war is becoming more remote, in the opinion of the Bishop of Oxford expressed recently at a conference of clergymen of all denominations to discuss the formation of the League of Nations. On the contrary, he said, the war is destroying militarism and all the deeper indications point to a great strengthening of democratic feeling.

Drawing a distinction between the German people and their government, he said, he desired that every German should understand that his people were to have a fair chance among the nations of the earth.

RUSH HAS FULL POWER TO CLOSE BOSTON HARBOR

The refusal of the navy department to take action in protest by the Eastern Steamship Company against the closing of the harbor net between Boston and Quebec has demonstrated that Capt. Rush, commandant of the Charlestown navy yard, has supreme authority in Boston harbor and that his orders will be carried out with no interference from Washington.

The closing of the harbor net during the hours of darkness began last Thursday and was continued until last night. The Eastern Steamship Company was opposed to the closing of the harbor and telegraphed a protest to the navy department at Washington. The telegram was mailed to Capt. Rush by the Washington authorities without comment.

So far the negotiations extended that President Johnson of the American League is expected to visit Providence soon.

For the past two years or more rumors to the effect that Washington

U. S. CONTROL OF MINES A BIG PROBLEM

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Federal control of coal mines would place close to 800,000 miners in Uncle Sam's employ and would give the government supervision over the production of more than 600,000,000 tons of coal, according to statistics furnished the United Press today by the Illinois Coal Operators' Association.

The latest complete figures show that in 1911 the number of miners employed in the 29 coal-producing states was 762,185. This figure has increased to slightly over 800,000 operators say.

The total coal output, according to 1910 statistics, was 597,171,000 tons, more than one-third of which is produced by Pennsylvania mines. West Virginia ranks second as the biggest coal-producing state, and Illinois third.

Following are the figures showing the miners employed in each state.

State	Aver. No. Employed
Alabama	24,012
Arkansas	4,339
Alaska	—
California, Idaho, Nevada	43
Colorado	10,998
Georgia	335
Illinois	75,109
Indiana	23,175
Iowa	16,057
Kansas	12,445
Kentucky	28,754
Maryland	5,493
Michigan	2,806
Missouri	9,514
Montana	3,350
New Mexico	4,178
North Dakota	568
Ohio	46,401
Oklahoma	8,078
Oregon	190
Pennsylvania (bituminous)	184,201
South Dakota	47
Tennessee	10,116
Texas	4,635
Utah	4,112
Virginia	9,152
Washington	5,806
West Virginia	73,934
Wyoming	8,117
Total	583,504
Pennsylvania (anthracite)	179,573
Total	762,185

Public hearings to establish a price for coal in Illinois will begin Friday morning.

With the support of the operators and retailers pledged to his program of inquiry, Justice Carter, 'fuel dictator' today conferred with Illinois railroad chiefs to arrange an investigation into coal transportation facilities.

DANIELS TELLS LEAGUE HEAD TO RESIGN OFFICE

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 14.—The Navy League announced today that it had obtained from reliable sources the information that a time fuse had been attached to the charge of black powder which was exploded at the Mare Island navy yard on July 6, killing nine and injuring one. Robert M. Thompson, president of the league, asserted that this was known to naval officials who suppressed the report because of improbable implications for naval officers.

Secretary Daniels in a letter denied the report and branded the charges as fraudulent. He suggested that President Thompson and other officials of the Navy League could best serve the country by resigning their offices.

SUFFS BOMBED WITH EGGS BY THE CROWDS

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 14.—Good natured crowds bombarded Suffragette pickets with eggs today while they were attempting to display banners bearing the words "Kaiser Wilson" before the White House. The banners were taken away from the women and destroyed, several U. S. Sailors taking part in the work. The bombardment was taken part in and witnessed by a crowd of nearly 1000 men and women.

PROVIDENCE MAY BE IN AMERICAN CIRCUIT.

Providence, Aug. 14.—If plans now under way are carried to a successful conclusion, Providence will be represented in the American League next season, taking the Washington franchise.

The matter had been under discussion by American league officials for a fortnight or more, several promoters in this city whose names have not been mentioned, but are supposed to be connected with the present club, having been in close touch with the American League magnates.

So far the negotiations extended that President Johnson of the American League is expected to visit Providence soon.

For the past two years or more rumors to the effect that Washington

chances favoring the Canadian town, Providence not being mentioned seriously.

Things are now said to be in a chaotic condition in Washington with conditions prevailing that make it imperative that the club be transferred to some other city. Manager Griffith denies that any change is contemplated or possible, but such denials always precede a change of this character.

It is said that Providence is particularly favored because of Sunday baseball, an advantage worthy of serious consideration. It is believed also that with Sunday baseball and with a new and up-to-date ball park located either in the vicinity of Promenade street or near the junction of Charles and Admiral streets, that Providence would be a much better city for an American League franchise than either Baltimore or Toronto.

The great rivalry that would ensue between the Boston and Providence teams would also be a big factor, it is thought.

JELlico ASKS FOR MORE SHIPS AS MERCHANTMEN

London, Aug. 14.—Admiral Jellico, First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, has sent a message to the British iron and steel workers in factories and shipyards urging them to increase the output of war ships for hunting submarines and new merchant ships. The statement which also was signed by Sir Edward Carson, formerly First Lord of the Admiralty, asserts:

"Every day merchant ships are being sunk, and we need to use all our resources to prevent our being threatened with starvation. The enemy knows this, and has struck everything upon it. If he succeeds, victory will rest with him, but if he fails his defeat is certain."

"There are only two weapons that we can use, and both can only be forged in the shipyards of the country. One is the class of warship that enables the navy to hunt and destroy the enemy's submarines. The other is every new merchant ship that takes the place of a ship that has been sunk. These weapons must both be used together, and upon the men of the shipyards and the engineering shops depends entirely the output of these weapons."

"Now, its output can be increased is a question that concerns every one of us, and no measure that helps to make better use of our labor and our machinery can be neglected. We, who are secure in our homes, owe it to the brave men who are dying hourly for us on land and sea and in the air to spare no effort to give them weapons with which to win the war for us."

"The Board of Admiralty are confident that in the supreme crisis of our history the men of the shipyards and workshops will see to it that this appeal shall not fall on deaf ears."

VIGILANTES WAR NOTES

When I was in France, says Elizabeth Foster of the Vigilantes, learned not to waste. A dear old French lady taught me. When I took tea with her no piece of bread and butter were brought in half of them to be wasted. She after slice was cut and buttered as we needed them. After bread board was dried, the knife was very sharp and they stood beside the mistress at every meal.

When I came home from France, Elizabeth did not like this idea. Nobody did it; four silver dishes on the table was the style there, or was it for four months? Bread, butter, jelly and olives. Anybody that did that was come-it-fault, anybody that did not was among the lost.

I had four silver dishes like the other women. Twice a week I looked into my bread box and it was not full of stale bread that there was no room for the new loaf. We could not have bread crumbs all the time, nor Spanish toast, so when I wasn't looking the maid put it into the garbage pail; but I was come-it-fault.

One time early and one day I awoke "What's that?" said Hanna.

"It's a bread board," I announced. "Third times a day and at tea time, bring it to me and I'll eat the bread."

Bravely, nobly I put away the silver dish. My social position hung in the balance. But in a week I had saved one-third of our usual amount of bread.

American patriots who are planning to compete for the prize of One Thousand Dollars offered by the City of Baltimore for the boldest, cleverest and most ringing statement of what it means to be an American, should remember that all manuscripts must be in the office of the Educational Foundations, 31 East 27th Street, New York City, by September 14th. Contestants desiring information concerning the contest may secure it by applying to that address by letter enclosing return postage.

There is a chance for somebody to win One Thousand Dollars. Here also is a chance for somebody to win immortality. They don't often go together.—From the Vigilantes.

PROVIDE WINTER POTATOES

Save late Irish potatoes by storing them in a room in the cellar, or in an outdoor storage bank or pit.

When stored in cellars the potatoes may be put into barrels, boxes, barrels, crates, bins, or on the floor, but



FILM FACES NO. 15

Here's another Universal Star

MIGNON ANDERSON

HAVE you followed the series of advertisements running in this paper each week? We've shown already the faces of over a dozen stars; every one of them appearing in Universal Photoplays. Yet we haven't told you about half of the great actors and actresses enlisted under the standard of

UNIVERSAL

The biggest and best motion picture producing company in the world is the Universal. It has the best facilities, the most interesting variety, and the largest array of great actors in the world.

Ask for Universal Pictures at your Theatre.

SHOT-PROOF COAT FOR SOLDIERS

(By Associated Press)

London, Aug. 14.—A supposed shot-proof coat for soldiers produced by experts employed by the Minister of Munitions, was exhibited by Dr. Seely recently in an address before the Royal Institute of Public Health. Dr. Seely said he saw no reason why it should not be generally adopted and predicted that it would be instrumental in a great saving of life.

The coat covering should be two or three inches thick, when the vegetables are stored, and it should be increased as severely cold weather approaches until it is a foot or more in thickness, or sufficient to protect from freezing. In finishing the pit, the dirt should be firm with the back of the shovel in order to make it as nearly waterproof as possible.

The shallow trench around the base of the pit should have an outlet for carrying off the water. Supplement the dirt covering with mature, straw, corn fodder, or other protective material. Use several small pits instead of one large one, as vegetables keep better in small pits, and the entire contents can be removed when the pit is opened.

For more detailed information on the storage of potatoes, write for Farmers' Bulletins \$17 and \$79, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Cut this out NOW and save it.



There is not a woman anywhere to-day who would be without

Western Electric Washer and Wringer

If she only knew the freedom from the wash-day drudgery it would bring to her.

We want you to come to

The Portsmouth Herald

SAOON CLOSING CALLED ILLEGAL

Established September 23, 1884,

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TELEPHONES:

Editorial

28 | Business



Portsmouth, N. H., Wednesday, August 15, 1917.

Sensible and Just.

The best results should come from the step taken by the Council of National Defense in organizing a labor adjustment commission to have jurisdiction over all controversies regarding wages and working conditions in establishments executing government contracts. In accepting government contracts employers will have to agree to abide by the decisions of this commission, as will also the workmen. This creates a condition in which government contract work cannot be held up by labor disputes, a condition that is highly necessary if the war is to be prosecuted with that vigor which means success.

In these days it is not uncommon for labor disputes to arise, especially where men are employed in large numbers, but it is essential that government work should not be interrupted at this trying time by troubles of that sort; and the Council of National Defense has acted wisely in providing means for the prevention of such troubles.

In all government contract work the eight-hour day will prevail and the men will be liberally paid for overtime. There will in reality be no just cause for labor troubles, and yet these are liable to arise and it is well that a way has been provided for preventing interference with the work in hand.

And adjustments when called for are to be made promptly. The awards of the Labor Adjustment Commission or by any committees appointed by it shall be made within thirty days after the submission of any case and shall be binding upon both employers and employees for the term specified in the decision, but not more than sixty days after the close of the war.

Already there have been some troubles in connection with government work. The question of excluding non-union men from at least some government work has been raised, and there will probably be other causes of dissatisfaction. This is well nigh inevitable where men are employed by the thousands, but under the arrangements perfected by the Defense Council, there will be no stoppage of work. Adjustments will be made promptly and the government's work will go forward without interruption.

This will mean much in the prosecution of the war. All of the industries that are supplying the government with materials or manufactured articles will be kept steadily in operation and the forces of the nation will not be lessened by backfires in the rear. Forward will be the watchword, in the industries as at the front, and by united and uninterrupted action on the part of all of the nation's forces the end of the great struggle across the water will be hastened. And Heaven knows this cannot come too soon.

Only recently Commander Peary predicted that U-boat warfare would soon be transferred to the American coast, and last week New York had the "scare of its life" when the captain of an incoming vessel reported that he had seen one just outside the harbor. To give the play a touch of realism the harbor was closed for a short time, after which all became once more serene. The habit of shivering while passing a graveyard has not been fully outgrown.

The promptness with which Premier Kerensky and his cabinet, with the exception of one member, withdrew their resignations the other day reminds one of the terribleness of the American "suspended sentence." Apparently there is something in the human make-up which delights in decreeing something awful and then taking it back.

A writer in a communication to a newspaper stoutly opposes placing convicts in the army. He is evidently one of those who feel that convicts should be released under pardon and parole to enjoy the liberty that honest men are fighting for. How mighty solicitous some people are for those who have broken the laws of the land.

Notwithstanding the jokes and jibes of humorous strangers and funny paragraphers Portsmouth is still a New Hampshire city, a fact of which both it and the state are proud. And the navy yard is still the Portsmouth navy yard in spite of the fact that it is located on the other side of the river.

Electrical storms in many parts of the country have been rather savage of late, and New Hampshire has not been overlooked by the elements. There is a general hope that the worst in the way of excessive heat and lightning has passed for this season.

Elihu Root and party have returned from Russia. They did the best they could, but just now it looks very much as if they might as well have stayed at home.

Bone dryness has been laid on the shelf by Congress till December. There will be at least one more Merry Christmas.

New York Supreme Court Justice Holds That Army Ban Is Unconstitutional.

Brooklyn, Aug. 15—Closing saloons near camps, barracks, shipyards, munition plants and similar places of importance to the Government's prosecution of the war is declared to be unconstitutional in decision handed down by Justice Copey of the Supreme Court in this city. The last session of the New York Legislature passed what is known as the Newton law, and under its provisions Mayor Mitchel had closed 36 liquor-selling places near the D. W. Bliss works and the Morse Dry Dock plant in South Brooklyn.

These places are now reopening, pending decision by the appellate division in October. Most of them are members of the Long Island Family Liquor Dealers Association, on whose behalf Henry J. Doscher, who holds a grocer's license, applied for a writ of certiorari. In his decision Justice Copey admits that in a very real sense individuals must in time of war yield to the Government. But he declares that the Government must proceed lawfully, since no emergency justifies an act of lawlessness.

The desirability and necessity of upholding, wherever possible, all war measures is recognized; but the effect of the law in question is to work a great injury and damage upon the business of the saloon keeper. He has a large stock of liquor on hand, which he bought on the assumption that he would have the right to sell under his liquor tax certificate, and this certificate was procured long before the Newton act was passed. The excise commissioner's order, issued "under" that law, is virtually an absolute injunction against such sale, and the saloon keeper is in the same position as though he never had a license.

Thus, the decision holds, the Newton act attempts to delegate legislative power to suspend the operation of a law, which is in effect a repeal. The act confers an arbitrary power upon the officials named to suspend the privileges under liquor tax certificates already issued or to be issued during the whole or part of the war.

The power granted is unlimited by rule or regulation; it is absolute, with nothing to insure uniformity of action. In a word, the officials are to legislate and, the decision holds, a statute which makes an arbitrary classification or permits others to do so is invalid. Neither does the act provide for giving of notice, nor doesn't give chance for a hearing, nor comply with the constitutional provision that there must be a due process of law.

Thus, the decision holds, the Newton act attempts to delegate legislative power to suspend the operation of a law, which is in effect a repeal. The act confers an arbitrary power upon the officials named to suspend the privileges under liquor tax certificates already issued or to be issued during the whole or part of the war.

It is related that Senator J. Ham Lewis, after partaking of a cold Hooverization at the executive mansion, was observed to slip hurriedly over to the nearest peanut stand to fill the vacancy. He munched the nuts on his way back to the Capitol—exhausted nature had to be sustained. To eliminate waste we suppose he ate the shells.

Mr. Hoover is doing great work, and a look at the crops tends to strengthen the growing impression that this nation is not going to starve.

Germany After Our Transports

(From the New York Herald)

In Berlin's blare-of-trumpets announcement that all submarines are to be withdrawn from the Mediterranean for use against England some innocents see a revival of the "C�tli state" policy and nothing more. What that announcement means is that Germany is concentrating her U-boats in the Atlantic in the hope that they may be able to sink American transports.

While Germany is taking her own submarines from the Mediterranean into the Atlantic to attack American transports, can there be any doubt that she will take Austrian submarines also, and for the same purpose?

Even if Austria were a free agent—whether she is not—she would not object, for Austria is at war with the United States even if the Government at Washington does not know it.

German "War Bread"

(From the Albany Journal)

Analysis of German "war bread," reported to have been recently submitted to the Reichstag, gives everyone a basis for opinion as to food conditions in Germany.

According to the report it appears that of the ingredients of this bread, flour is only 25 per cent and the quality of that is not mentioned; flour must make up 20 per cent, "edible bark" 12 per cent, and ground acorns and chestnuts, wood pulp, dried potato peels, and two per cent "residue" which is left undescribed, account for the remainder.

Obviously this combination of substances is designed to fill rather than to nourish. What the effect must be upon the public health, of the con-

sumers of such stuff, in place of bread made of wheat or rye flour, can be imagined. That other foodstuffs are in similar manner replaced with substitutes may be believed.

And the embargo upon American exports, which will compel neutral countries to withhold supplies hitherto sent to Germany, must greatly aggravate the indicated condition.

Would Suit the Issues
(From the New York Evening Post)
Champ Clark wants a national anthem "with a punch in it." What's the matter with the Missouri State hymn: "You've Gotta Gutt Kickin' My Dawg Around?"

Reminders of Past Trade Glory
(From the Springfield Republican)

That whaling is still the most plough-

que industry of New Bedford, though

no longer the most important, is brought to mind by the return to port

of the whaling brig Viola, which pas-

sed a German raider off the river Ebro.

Just before the United States declared

war, the Viola had a cargo of sperm

oil and ambergris, worth \$72,000, the

product of a ten-months' trip. Another

whaling vessel has just arrived at

New Bedford with a valuable cargo.

Counting Chickens Too Soon
(From the New York Herald)

Agitation of irresponsibles in coun-

ties among our allies will in no man-

ner dislodge Bulgaria from keeping

territory conquered in this war. I

have their solemn word that our con-

quests belong to us.—Premier Radov-

off of Bulgaria.

It is easy to understand why Tsar

Ferdinand and his official spokesmen

are becoming suspicious over the talk

in Berlin and Vienna about no annexa-

tions. By this time the Bulgars must

realize that the "solemn word" of Ger-

many's solemn treaties; also they

may be experiencing the uncomfortable

suspicion that Germany may feel

that as Bulgaria was paid in cash for

entering the war, she already has had

enough. In time they will understand

that the treaty of peace which will

determine what territory Bulgaria

will occupy will be made not by Ger-

many and Austria, but by the nations

aligned against them.

Skating On Thin Ice
(From the New York Herald)

Every peep of pacifism these days

is in the interest of the Prussian mili-

tary that has Germany by the throat,

and, if the pacifists could have their

way, would have the world by its throat as well. Every man calling

himself American who goes about shaming his Government, who wilfully

misrepresents its purposes or who, in

any guise or on any pretext seeks to

start an opposition to the policy of this

country or to the law of the land is guilty of treason. That is true whether

he is under German pay or not; whether his activities are conducted in the pulpit or in the press, on a rostrum

before some fly-by-night society with

a high-sounding name or through some

other medium placed at his disposal by German finance. Every such person is working for the enemy and against the United States.

Hundreds of young men are facing

prison terms for attempting to evade

military service. They are ignorant

types of men who cannot plead ignor-

ance of their own greater crime of in-

spiring attempts at evasion. Rapidly

there is developing in this country an

resentment that will manifest itself

in violence of the activities of the an-

ti-American who pose as Americans

are not entitled.

These anti-Americans are skating on thin ice. American patience is long

suffering but it has a limit.

LARGE POTATO CROP PROMISED

Washington, Aug. 15—The largest potato crop ever produced in this country is the promise of the monthly report just issued. Leon M. Estabrook, Chief of the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the U. S. Department of Agriculture stated this morning that the average production for the previous two years was 363,000,000 bushels, which represents a fair crop. This year the indications are that there will be a crop of 467,000,000 bushels which is 100,000 above the average.

This is equal to one bushel extra for every man, woman and child in the country.

In order to avoid waste, officials of the Department of Agriculture suggest two ways of taking care of this large increase:

First, all housewives are urged to use potatoes as far as possible as substitutes for breadstuffs.

Second, to preserve the potatoes for winter use by home storage.

These measures, it is stated, will not only use the potatoes to advantage, but will save wheat.

PEOPLES' OPINION

License the Jitneys.

Editor—Why not license the fast increasing number of auto jitneys in this city? This is something which the city council must take into consideration and act upon. Once before the council killed the resolution calling for a fee from the owners, but it has reached such a stage now that the city will be required to do something.

Every other city in the country collects a license fee from jitneys.

MARKET SQUARE.

One drunk in police court today.

HOME-READING COURSE

FOR CITIZEN-SOLDIERS

going civilian habits are now.

Tenacity.

Spirit carries a body of soldiers forward. Tenacity is the quality that makes them "stick." The thorough

garrison is never ready to stop fighting until his part of the battle is won.

Tenacity was never better expressed than in the words of John Paul Jones.

Standing among his dead and wounded on his sinking ship which was "leaking like a basket," he replied to his adversary's invitation to surrender.

**PORTSMOUTH
FISH CO.**
TELEPHONE 760

Cod,
Haddock, Halibut,
Fresh Mackerel,
Oysters, Clams,
Salt Mackerel,
Salt Herring,
Smoked Herring,
Slack Salted Pollock and
Codfish.

AUTO DELIVERY.

APPLE SIRUP FROM WINDFALLS.
HOME CANNED

(This, of course, can be economically done only in the country.)

Wash your jars; wash rubbers; test rubbers for quality.

Set empty jars with rubbers in pan of water, to heat and keep hot.

Fill washbottle to cover jars two-thirds with water. Heat water in the washbottle.

Put windfall apples through elder press.

To 7 gallons of the elder add five oranges of precipitated chalk (carbonate of lime) sold at any drug store.

Boil in a kettle or vat vigorously for five minutes.

Pour liquid into glass jars or pitchers, or

let stand eight hours, or until perfectly clear.

Pour the clear liquid into preserving kettle, see 4.

Do not allow sediment at bottom to penetrate.

Add 1 level teaspoonful of lime carbonate, and, stir, thoroughly.

Boil down rapidly to a clear liquid (1-7 of the original volume.)

Test: Pour a little into cold water; should have the consistency of maple syrup; should not harden.

Pour into fruit jars, or pitchers.

Place containers in buckets or wash-

bottles of hot water, and allow to cool slowly.

Pour the syrup in hot jars.

Place rubbers and tops in position, not air-tight.

Place jars on false bottom in wash-

bottles.

Keep tops of jars submerged two inches.

Put cover on washbottle and let water boil 15 minutes.

Begin to count when water starts to boil.

Remove jars and make covers air-tight.

Inspect jars to discover leaks.

If leaks are found, change rubbers and boil again 5 minutes.

OUR SINCERE THANKS

New Hampshire will build more ships in the next twelve months than she has built in the last half century, thanks to the business enterprise and patriotism of some of her citizens. Here's wishing the best of fortune for the new government at Newington—Concord Mon., Aug.

Don't Take Risks

If your stomach is strong, your liver active, and bowels regular, take care to keep them so. These organs are important to your health. Keep them in order with

Beecham's Pills

and avoid any risk of serious illness. A dose or two if needed, will help the digestion, stimulate the bile, and regulate the habits. Their timely use will save much needless suffering, fortify the system and

Insure Good Health

Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c. Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box.

QUICK SERVICE
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY AND TIME BY LETTING US SAVE YOUR SOLES.
We use the GOODYEAR welt system
And Good Stock

Everything in Footwear. Shoe Findings
A Full Line of Tennis Goods.

OREN BRAGDON & SON
Portsmouth, N. H.

**TAMPERED WITH
SAFETY DEVICE**

**Motorman on Ill-Fated Car
Also Admits Being
in Dose.**

New Haven, Conn., August 15—Motorman Wesley Negus of the Shore Line trolley car that crashed at 11:45 a.m. yesterday, bringing death to 18 and injuries to scores of others, yesterday admitted, in a coroner's inquest here that he had tampered with a safety device on the controller of his car.

According to Deputy Coroner Kenneth Wynne, conducting the inquiry Negus said he had fastened down a spring that if free would have automatically stopped the car as soon as his hand was lifted from the controller.

He also declared the deputy coroner said that he was in a dose two hours before the accident. This is disputed by Frank Harrison, a passenger, who testified that Negus was wide awake just before the crash.

Last night Negus and his conductor, William J. Tryon, were confined in the county jail here awaiting the conclusion of the coroner's hearing, which is expected to end today.

As yet, no one has identified the body of a woman, killed in the wreck, the only one of the 18 dead identified.

Andrew Wilson of Detroit, Michigan, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Hersey of Hanover street.

Miss Agnes Hilderbrand of Philadelphia is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Garrison of Gardner street.

Dr. Herbert S. Hayford and daughter Louise of Toledo, Ohio, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Channing M. Hayford.

Miss Margaret Hickey and the Misses Allen and Anne Hayes of Manchester are at Jenness Beach, Rye, for three weeks.

Mrs. James McCaffery of Woburn and Mrs. Fred Perkins of Woburn Avenue were called to Boston by the death of a near relative.

Mrs. Albert Alberts of State street and her sister, Miss Ethel Howard, left Tuesday for Orr's Island, Me., where they will pass the remainder of the summer.

Miss Annie Sussman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sussman of Lexington street, has returned from a four weeks' visit with relatives in Lynn, Mass.

Charles Gammie of Chicago, Ill., who has been visiting her sisters, Mrs. Annie M. Plaisted and Miss M. Ellen Gammie of Court street, has returned to his home.

Lieutenant Phillips Brooks Badger, lately commissioned a second lieutenant in the U. S. Army Reserve Corps, has arrived at his home in this city for a short stay.

**STATE COLLEGE
WILL OPEN
ON OCTOBER 3**

Durham, N. H., August 15—In order to co-operate in the movement for increased food production and conservation, the opening of New Hampshire college has been postponed from Sept. 19 to October 3. The entrance examinations scheduled to begin Tuesday, September 11, will also be postponed two weeks, beginning September 26 and continuing through Friday, the 28th.

This will enable students employed on farms to assist in harvesting and will make it possible for the agricultural and home economics faculty to carry on the food conservation work in which they have been engaged during the summer.

NEWINGTON SHIP YARD

Soon will be heard the shipwright's stroke.

Beside Piscataqua's winding stream.

There day by day the pines and oaks shall help to form each frame and beam.

That go to make that perfect whole Which graceful down the ways will glide.

A ship complete of faultless mould,

The ocean's pride, New Hampshire's pride.

There ere she sails o'er heaving sea To bear the Stars and Stripes afar, A banner of the brave and free, leading the way in freedom's war.

Helping defeat a ruthless foe,

Who trusts in self, forgetting God,

Ye soon will teach these fiends to know

True sons of freedom can't be awed.

Building ships and then more ships,

We planning build, yet do not dream Those wild dreams German brains reflect.

His war won by their submarine.

The spirit of Paul Jones returns

Ago again this flowing river

Where Fame's bright star it ever burns

For him, his ships and men forever.

Again beside this stream is piled

A task for freedom to be won.

American brains and brawn applied

Will help defeat the murdering Hun.

R. J. Gilker.

and told he was to go to a very pleasant station, said: "I am not asking for a pleasant station; I would like to remain with the regiment." It is felt among the regimental officers who have their ears to the ground that Company 14, besides guarding the United States arsenal, will shortly find itself the nucleus of a Negro regiment and, if this idea proves correct, rapid promotion is suggested for the company officers and its non-commissioned officers.

It is pleasant to hear the kind words that are being said of this company, up and down the line. To show the esteem in which it is held, Col. Sweetser is planning to give it a great send-off prior to its quitting Camp Devens. As Maj. Kiltredge's battalion, or that part of it made up of companies from Lowell, is to proceed to Lowell to receive a send-off next Thursday, the colonel proposes to hold the au revoir to L so that all in the regiment may join and to that end will probably call it for Wednesday.

Besides the companies of Maj. Kiltredge's battalion who are to go to Lowell, every officer and man in the regiment who belongs in that city is to be given permission to leave camp to attend the celebration. Col. Sweetser will also go along. Following the reception Maj. Kiltredge will return his command to camp over the road, making camps Thursday and Friday, and reaching Camp Devens Saturday afternoon.

This celebration in Lowell is to be a big thing. A company of the 9th Infantry, and battery F, 2d field artillery, regiment, both Lowell organizations to attend.

**GERMANY'S
RUIN IN BELGIUM
TWO BILLION**

London, August 15—German occupation of Belgium thus far has cost in money wrung from the impoverished the way of so-called "war contributions" and destruction more than \$1,600,000,000, according to a compilation made by the American committee of Engineers here.

In addition to this the Belgian government and the charitable world have contributed upward of \$250,000,000 to feed the Belgian population during the three years of the war, "a charge," the committee asserts, "which rightly should have fallen upon the invaders."

The direct loss to Belgium, by the German occupation through stoppage of industry and commerce cannot be measured in money, the committee adds.

"While no figures exist for the systematic looting of machinery from factories, the constant requisition of the goods of all kinds frequently against payment of none or little value, and 16 wholesale destruction of forests, they certainly bring the total damage to well over \$2,000,000,000," declares the committee.

The direct loss to Belgium, by the German occupation through stoppage of industry and commerce cannot be measured in money, the committee adds.

Miss Annie Sussman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sussman of Lexington street, has returned from a four weeks' visit with relatives in Lynn, Mass.

Charles Gammie of Chicago, Ill., who has been visiting her sisters, Mrs. Annie M. Plaisted and Miss M. Ellen Gammie of Court street, has returned to his home.

Lieutenant Phillips Brooks Badger, lately commissioned a second lieutenant in the U. S. Army Reserve Corps, has arrived at his home in this city for a short stay.

**PEOPLE
YOU KNOW**

Miss Ruth Symonds is visiting in Exeter.

Joseph Meyers of Boston is the guest of Miss Helen Oldorne.

Mrs. Clarence Pinkham and daughter Doris are visiting friends in Dover. Attorney George P. Hughes of Dover was a visitor here on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Ed. Hill of Newburyport, Mass., are passing the month at Eliot.

Mrs. Alice Morrison of the G. B. French store, is enjoying a vacation at Alton Bay.

The friends of Sidney H. Winn are pleased to see him out again after a week's illness.

Mrs. Margaret P. Hollister has returned from a visit with friends at Atlantic, Mass.

Mrs. Emmons Garland and Mrs. Phelps of Concord passed Tuesday at Hampton Beach.

John F. Gilbert who has been passing several days in this city has returned to Worcester, Mass.

Miss Eloise Deott of Boston, is the guest of her grandmother Mrs. John McKenzie of Sudbury street.

Andrew Wilson of Detroit, Michigan, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Hersey of Hanover street.

Miss Agnes Hilderbrand of Philadelphia is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Garrison of Gardner street.

Dr. Herbert S. Hayford and daughter Louise of Toledo, Ohio, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Channing M. Hayford.

Miss Margaret Hickey and the Misses Allen and Anne Hayes of Manchester are at Jenness Beach, Rye, for three weeks.

Mrs. James McCaffery of Woburn and Mrs. Fred Perkins of Woburn Avenue were called to Boston by the death of a near relative.

Mrs. Albert Alberts of State street and her sister, Miss Ethel Howard, left Tuesday for Orr's Island, Me., where they will pass the remainder of the summer.

Miss Annie Sussman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sussman of Lexington street, has returned from a four weeks' visit with relatives in Lynn, Mass.

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**AN EXAMPLE
OF COOLNESS**

(By Associated Press)

London, August 15—Nutrition of school children has been better since the beginning of the war than before, asserts the school medical officer of the London County Council. Infectious diseases among school children decreased last year.

**COMPOSITION
OF BREAD**

(By Associated Press)

Zurich, Switzerland, August 15—Five members of the minority Socialist party of the German Reichstag are reported to have given notice that they will ask the chancellor if he is aware that the bread now being supplied to the German people is composed as follows:

Twenty-four per cent flour, 21 per cent lupine, 17 per cent chestnuts, 14 per cent acorns, 12 per cent bark of trees, 6 per cent wood shavings, 4 per cent potato peels, 2 per cent of miscellaneous indefinable mixture.

TO LET—Nice rooms in private house few steps from postoffice; very convenient; only reliable men wanted. Can accommodate several. Apply at 3 Edwards street.

FOR SALE—Young horse, 6 years old. Apply to Steve Passalis, Deetes' Fruit Store, Portsmouth N. H. helwalt's

Olympia Wednesday-Thursday

Greater Vitagraph Presents

PEGGY HYLAND in "BABETTE"

**BLANCH SWEET IN
"Those Without Sin"**

Civil War Drama.

**TOM MIX IN
"A Roman Cowboy"**

Fox Film Comedy.

**BUSY TIMES
AT HEDDING
CAMPGROUND**

(By Associated Press)

Dorset, England, August 15—Down Dorsetshire there has been established by the ladies' auxiliary a "Little Commonwealth" which has its own coinage and which is used as a reformatory for youngsters from two years of age upwards. The experiment has proved a success. The children sent down there from Metropolitan police courts to reform earned eight to nine cents an hour out of which they paid £2.75 a week for board and

FORCE GERMAN RETREAT TO THE STEENBEKE

British and French Gaining Against Teutons— Russo-Roumanian Forces Also Showing Gains

(By Associated Press)

To the war-weary nations of the earth comes new promise of peace in the peace proposals of Pope Benedict in calling on the warring nations to join with him in restoring peace to the world. The details of the proposals will be made public Thursday but unofficial reports show that the plan declares for no annexation, no indemnities except in rare cases, the restoration of Belgium, Serbia and Roumania, the return to Germany of her colonies in exchange for her retirement from invaded territory, and leaving the question of a free Poland, Alsace-Lorraine, Treist, and others to a conference of the nations. The proposals also include the formation of a league to enforce peace and to prevent future struggles for national supremacy in commercial lines after the war, freedom of the seas, reduced armament of the nations, and the establishment of a peace tribunal to discuss all national differences.

In July 1915 Pope Benedict made his first appeal for peace, inviting all nations friendly to him to join with him in the efforts to restore peace to the warring nations. Simultaneously with his present appeal comes the news that China has formally declared war against Germany and Austria on the side of the Entente allies.

"RAINBOW" DIVISION FOR FRANCE

Washington, Aug. 14.—America's "Rainbow Division"—10,000 strong—will be the next to see service in France.

Comprised of national guardsmen representing states from New York to Texas and California, the new forces will soon be sent abroad.

It is the 42nd division, a new one, assembled under the recent reorganization plan. It represents the flower of guard troops from all parts of the country, including cavalry, infantry, engineers, machine gun and artillery companies—hence the name "Rainbow Division."

The war department announced its composition today as follows:

Division headquarters group to consist of the 2d separate troop, Louisiana cavalry.

The division machine gun battalion No. 119, to be composed of the 3d battalion, 4th Pennsylvania infantry.

The Infantry brigade, to be Nos. 83 and 84, the 83d to comprise the 150th machine gun battalion, composed of companies E, F, G, 2d Wisconsin Infantry, Wisconsin national guard.

The 84th Infantry brigade, to comprise the 151st machine gun battalion, made up of companies D, C, F, 2d Georgia Infantry, national guard.

The 160th Infantry, made up of the 69th New York, infantry.

The 166th Infantry, made up of the 4th Ohio Infantry.

The 167th Infantry (6th Alabama Infantry) and the 168th Infantry (3d Indiana Infantry.)

The artillery brigade to be No. 67, comprising the 149th field artillery (1st Illinois field artillery, national guard), the 150th field artillery (1st Indiana field artillery, national guard), the 151st field artillery (1st Minnesota field artillery, national guard), and the 170th trench mortar battery to be composed of the 3d and 4th companies, Maryland coast artillery corps, national guard.

The engineer regiment to be numbered 117, the first battalion to be the first separate battalion engineers, South Carolina national guard, and the second battalion to be the first sep-

While no great changes are reported on any of the fronts in the warring sections the British northeast of Ypres in Flanders have forced the Germans to retire beyond the Steenbeke river, eastward to the Ypres-Thourout railroad in the region of Langemarck. Field Marshal Haig led his troops across the Steenbeke and established them on the east bank.

From the coast to St. Quentin the artillery duels continue and numerous British raiding parties are successfully operating against the Germans, especially in the region of Lens where the Canadians are continuing their harassing tactics against the defending Teutons.

The French forces have penetrated the German lines in two places in the Rhine sector, and in Champagne the French under General Petain have successfully met several German surprise attacks forcing the enemy to retire.

The Russo-Roumanian troops have succeeded in withstanding further assaults of the German offense at Fockshain and in western Moldavia the Roumanians continue to force the Germans to retire before their heavy bombardment and infantry attacks.

In the Oena-Ginchet regions the Austro-German forces were obliged to evacuate Shrine and the heights to the south by the Russo-Roumanian forces.

Brigade battalion engineers, California national guard.

Field battalion signal troops (Missouri national guard.)

The headquarters train and military police (coast artillery corps, Virginia national guard); the engineer train (North Carolina national guard); the ammunition train (Kansas national guard); and the supply train (Texas national guard) to be known respectively as the 117th field battalion signal train and military police, the 117th engineer train, the 117th ammunition train and the 117th supply train.

The sanitary train to be known as the 117th sanitary train, comprising the first, second, third and fourth ambulance companies, being respectively the first ambulance companies of the Michigan, New Jersey, Tennessee and Oklahoma national guard, first, second, third and fourth field companies being respectively the first field hospital companies of the District of Columbia, Nebraska, Colorado and Oregon national guards.

Field signal train to be known as the 117th field signal train, comprising the first, second, third and fourth field signal companies, being respectively the first field signal companies of the Michigan, New Jersey, Tennessee and Oklahoma national guard, first, second, third and fourth field signal companies being respectively the first field signal companies of the District of Columbia, Nebraska, Colorado and Oregon national guards.

As the average British is naturally a sportsman, his games are being made to play an important part in his training. In shooting, bombing and all the various arts of warfare these are proving invaluable to him.

"I have been very much impressed with the fact that most men who are prominent in our games distinguish themselves at the front," declared the general. "They are keen, thoughtful, and clear-sighted, and for that reason become the best fighters."

Unlike the armies of other belligerents, the British are discarding what are termed weapons of frightfulness and instilling their young manhood in the use of what they are pleased to call the "three D's"—the bullet, the bayonet and the bomb.

"Experience has shown us that the rifle and the bayonet are the best defensive weapons with which to arm a man," asserted one official. "If he has the proper physical and mental training and knows how to handle his rifle and his bayonet, he is certainly the match, if not the superior, of his adversary."

With an eye single to their task the British have established elaborate systems of trenches wherein the young men are taught every conceivable method of present-day warfare. Young officers and others recommended for promotion are regularly brought back from the front for intensive training of from 10 to 20 days, so that they may return to the front and instruct their respective units. In this way, the British argue, their men never become "stale" and are ever fit and ready for any emergency.

The message the British would impart to their American allies was summarized as follows:

"Train your young men to be physically and mentally strong. Train them to think for themselves—make them supermen, in the modern sense—and the world will be made safe for democracy."

Feel languid, weak, run down? Headach? Stomach "off"? A good remedy is Burdeek Blood Bitters. Ask your druggist. Price, \$1.25.

IT IS YOUR DUTY to call, write or phone the NEAL INSTITUTE, 882 Hanover St., Manchester, N. H., for FREE copy of the "NEAL WAY" book. It will be sent you in plain sealed envelope. It will tell you the "beautiful story" of the tens of thousands of high-class men that have been rescued by the "Neal Way" through the co-operative of the new constitution.

The result amounts to a clear expression of the nation's desire to see

the pending constitutional reforms put into effect.

Col. van der Linde's cabinet remains unchanged in power, and will pursue its policy of neutrality so far as foreign affairs go. Its legislative program is limited to the confirmation of the constitutional bills, budgets, business, new taxes on behalf of the war-taxed exchequer, and provisions to promote the country's economic interests after the conclusion of peace.

15-17-18-19

BRITISH TRAIN YOUTH FOR WAR

NATION PUTTING FORTH EVERY EFFORT TO DEVELOP ITS LATENT STRENGTH

A Place in England, Aug. 13.—British military authorities are convinced that the day of the superman has arrived, and that the part he is to play in ending the war and regenerating the world cannot be overestimated.

A representative of the Associated Press, who was permitted to visit a great training school as the guest of the foreign office, obtained an insight to the remarkable change brought about in the British viewpoint during the past three years.

The British not only are putting forth all their energy in further perfecting their fighting forces, but are actually and earnestly devoting themselves to the development of their youth in a manner calculated to fit them for any and all eventualities that may arise in the years to come.

If the Germans cherished the idea of eliminating Britain as a world power, Britain, it is said, far from being beaten, now sees with a clearer vision than ever before and is preparing to turn the scales against her adversary in such a way as they may never again swing back.

While statesmen are being made or unmade with the changing fortunes of war, the great silent forces of a nation proud of its traditions and thoroughly aroused to its own short-comings are constantly marching in an almost end less chain, from training schools to the front, and back again, stretched over many miles of rolling hills carpeted with green foliage, is the school where hundreds of thousands of British youth are being taught to master themselves, as on of their instructors expressed it, "so that they may be better prepared to master their enemy and live their lives as they would live them."

"Use your eye and your brain," is the new British watchword that is being instilled into the British youth with all the force at the command of its superiors.

"We are training men to believe in themselves," said the general commanding the school. "Each must not only feel that he is better equipped physically and mentally than his antagonist, but he must be able to demonstrate it. That is the lesson we have learned from the world war."

As the average British is naturally a sportsman, his games are being made to play an important part in his training. In shooting, bombing and all the various arts of warfare these are proving invaluable to him.

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15-17-18-19

BOOTLEGERS APPEAR SHY OF THE LAW

It would appear, from the fact that no complaints or arrests were made yesterday or the day before, of any persons alleged to have been selling liquor to enlisted men or of obtaining liquor for them, that the bootleggers have become a little shy of the business. If the Portsmouth police have succeeded in stamping out this industry it is a mighty good thing for the city as well as for the men making up the fighting forces of the United States. At least it shows that the police department was on the job sufficiently to enforce the law without question as to the Justice of the order forbidding the sale of liquor to men in uniform.

COFFIN SAYS ALLIES IN SORRY
NEED

"Our Allies need our help sorely and soon. We are in a serious game, and before we get through all of us are going to realize that we, as well as the democracies of Europe, are fighting for our institutions and our lives."

This is the statement made by Howard E. Coffin, member of the Council of National Defense and chairman of the Aircraft Production board in an article designed, as its author says, "to take the public through its aerial establishment." The article "American Resources" appears in the September number of Air Travel, on the newsstands today.

"The war in the last equation will be won or lost by the fighting industries of the nations engaged," Mr. Coffin says. "Industrially the country is fitted for the greatest achievement and the conferences of the Allied Commissioners in Washington have opened up a clear vision of the service America is fitted to perform."

"No matter what direct sacrifices we must make, no matter what contributions we must give to the cause, the one great industrial and military task for which we are best fitted is the conquest of the air. Aviation is the last great reservoir in the world for materials, money and the particular type of men who make successful pilots. The task of establishing and maintaining the unchallenged supremacy of the air for the Allies cause is one which appeals to the mechanical genius of our engineers, and of our manufacturers."

"Our Allies are fighting the fight of civilization. Not until they can achieve the absolute dominance of the air for fifty miles behind the German lines will the end of the war be near."

"We can put an effective fleet in the air quicker than we can put an army in the trenches. We have aerial resources of material and men unequalled anywhere else on earth. We have immense industrial plants that can be quickly transformed into facilities for making airplanes in quantities heretofore undreamed of. We can build airplanes as fast as Germany can build torpedoes and at practically the same cost. We can, like we determined to do, build airplanes faster than England and France together."

"We have ability or organize to coordinate our resources, once we have

set our hearts, minds and heads to the national purpose."

In describing himself as military director of the program of preparation for the nation's air offensive being carried out now by the Aircraft Production board, Mr. Coffin says:

"Since our aeronautical awakening we have made marked progress toward standardization of design and in specification of materials; mobilization of engineering and manufacturing resources for quantity, production of personnel and equipment for recruiting and training flyers."

"Standardization of design and of materials is the first essential of efficient production, be it airplanes, automobiles, typewriters or any other machines, required in quantities. Given the first two years of the war in Europe old not establish the airplane manufacturers in the United States on a sound commercial footing. It is true the manufacturers have not developed fast fighting machines, but they have been afforded neither the incentive nor the practice to produce such a result."

The public has been advised by the statements as to the excellence or inferiority of the American-made machines. Misleading statements have also frequently been made as to the inability of this country to produce the materials and design of foreign origin.

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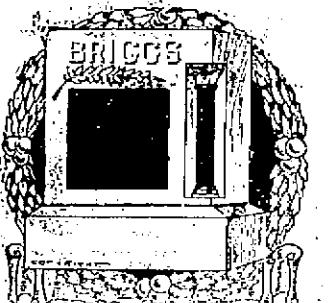
SOLDIER SHOOTS TWO BOYS ON HIS WAY TO CAMP

New York, Aug. 14.—Two children were shot and probably fatally wounded by a United States soldier in Brooklyn today.

A detachment of the 22d United States infantry was passing through the streets en route to the Yaphank cantonment camp when the shooting occurred. Private William H. Cook, who was riding on a gun carriage, detected boys throwing stones at him, according to reports from the Brooklyn police, and he pulled his revolver and fired at them. Cook was arrested.

The wounded boys are Charles Zullo, 14, and John Pizzino, 15. An angry crowd pursued the soldiers following the shooting, but Cook was hurried away to a police station. The boys were taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where their condition was said to be serious. Young Zullo was shot near the heart and Pizzino through the stomach.

C. A. TRAFTON,
200 Market St., Portsmouth
HORSESHEOING AND JOBBING:



OFFICIAL WAS A DECOY ONLY FOR THE U. S.

(By Associated Press)

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—The arrest of Patrick Farrelly, United States Immigration Inspector at Angel Island in connection with an alleged plot to release interned German sailors and which aroused great resentment is not known to have been only a decoy arrest in order to secure the necessary evidence to hold the guilty parties. They are D. I. Hardy, a shoemaker and H. Delaney, both interested in "The Leader," local publication, and being held by the United States authorities in connection with the plot to release Franz Boop, former German Consul General here.

FRUIT CANNED AT HOME

Wash your jars, test rubbers; test rubbers for quality. Set empty jars and rubbers in pan of water to heat.

Fill washboiler to cover jars 2 inches with water. Heat water in washboiler.

Use only fresh, sound fruit. Wash the fruit. Remove rot spots when necessary. Place all fruit except berries in a square of cheesecloth or wire basket. Dip all except berries in boiling water for 1-2 minutes for peaches, and 1-2 minutes for apples and pears. Plunge for a moment in cold water. Skin the fruit if necessary.

If you place an order for a Granite Monument with us we do not order it of a manufacturer; but we manufacture it right here at our plant, which is equipped with the most modern machinery operated by electric power, and is the only plant so equipped in this section. We carry the largest stock of finished monuments and tablets of any city east of Boston. Call and see the variety of designs we carry.

Fred C. Smalley,
CORNER STATE & WATER STS.
Also Dover, N. H. Opp. City Hall.

STANTON'S GARAGE

44 Hanover St.

If your Car needs repairs let me estimate the expense of overhaul.

Quick Service and Reasonable Charges

Personal Supervision of All Work.

A First-Class Service Station.

44 Hanover St.

FRANK M. STANTON, Proprietor.

Tel. 5500.

Do You Throw Your Money Away?

If you do not save it by bringing your old clothes to us to be renewed and repaired. We can many times give you an extra year's wear out of a suit you consider hopeless. Our cleaning department is as near perfection as scientific knowledge and modern equipment can make it. In our dyeing department we make a specialty of taking out work at two days' notice.

SUSSMAN'S DYE HOUSE

129 Pemhallow St. Tel. 103

Chas. W. Greene

FIRST CLASS SHOE REPAIRING
Shoes Made to Order, Guaranteed
A Full Line of Shoe Findings
Leather, Arches, Padlocks, Buttons
etc.

Opp. P. O.

LOST Dress Suit Case

Last November, a petty officer in the Navy left a dress suit case in a store on Daniel street, or in the vicinity of Market Square. Will the party recalling the incident and having the suit case call The Herald?

J. VERNE WOOD

Successor to

H. W. NICKERSON.

Funeral Director and

Embalmer.

OFFICE AND ROOMS

13 Daniel St.

Telephone at Office and Resi-

dence. Call 2111 Day or Night.

Lady Assistant, when requests

Decorations

FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS
FOR WEDDINGS AND FUNERALS

R. CAPSTICK

129 Pemhallow St.

Somebody Has to Raise or Pack Everything You Eat DO YOUR SHARE

CAN OR PRESERVE SURPLUS PERISHABLES.

The Conservation of Food is a Vital
Necessity under war conditions.

Make Every Jar Help Feed Your Family

For the benefit of the housewives we have been able to secure a series of folders on canning and preserving which can be had by calling at our office.

PORTSMOUTH GAS CO., Always at Your Service

Leave whole or cut, as preferred.

Pack fruit in hot jars. Fill jars with hot syrup or boiling water. Place tops and rubbers in position. Tighten tops, not air tight. Place jars on false bottom in washboiler. Submerge jars 2 inches. Put cover on washboiler and let water boil for 16 minutes for peaches, and 20 minutes for apples and pears.

Start counting when water begins to boil. Remove jars. Tighten tops again. Invert jars to discover leaks. If leaks are found, change rubbers and boil again for 5 minutes.

Wrap jars. Store in a cool, dry place.

To make syrup:—Formula 1. (Sweet or like No. 2.)

3 quarts of sugar.
2 quarts of water.

Boil until sugar is dissolved.

Skim off impurities.

Keep it hot.

Formula 2. (Not so sweet.)

2 quarts of sugar.

3 quarts of water.

Boil until sugar is dissolved.

Skim off impurities.

Keep it hot.

Don't miss any step.

Cut this out NOW and save it.

LIQUOR QUESTION
CAUSES UNREST

London, Aug. 14.—Industrial unrest in England primarily is due to the heavy increase in food prices to ascertain its causes. The commissions find that all over the country working men complain of the discomfort caused by inflation of the prices of food.

The working of the Military service and Munitions of War act are also contributory causes. Disproportion of wages between time and piece workers dissatisfies most skilled tradesmen who while doing work of great importance, receive only one third or one fourth of the wages paid to the most successful of unskilled men.

There is a difference of opinion regarding liquor restrictions in the various commissions' reports, some asserting that a larger supply of good quality beer is an urgent necessity while others give less prominence to that subject.

In some districts men are said to be losing confidence in the government and to this is attributed the growth of unconstitutional trade unionism in such areas as the Clyde.

Industrial fatigue also is said to be responsible for much of the unrest and the serious results of the delay in dealing with disputes in munition areas are subjects of complaint.

The leading recommendations are concerned with suggestions regarding control of food supplies and stoppage of profiteering, the commissioners expressing the opinion that prices should be lowered by the government even if some charge upon the exchequer is involved.

Attention is called by all the commissions to the necessity of reducing hours, of readjusting wages in favor of skilled against unskilled workers and the further use and recognition of trade union machinery. The government is urged to renew the undertaking that all trade union rights and privileges shall be restored without exception after the war.

AVIATORS WILL CROSS OCEAN IN FIFTY HOURS

(By Associated Press)

Carcroft, England, Aug. 14.—Prediction that mail and passengers eventually will cross the Atlantic Ocean from England to the United States in from forty-eight to fifty hours was made recently by Sir J. Compton Hellek, paymaster general, in discussing the future of aviation.

Read the Want Ads.

WAR DECLARED BY CHINA ON THE TEUTONS

(By Associated Press)

London, Aug. 14.—Reuter's London has been officially informed that China has declared war upon Germany and Austria-Hungary, the declaration dating from 10 o'clock this morning.

China is the 17th nation to array itself with the entente countries against the central powers. The decision of the Chinese cabinet to declare war on Germany and Austria-Hungary was reached Aug. 2 and the action of the members of the ministry was approved by Feng Kuochang, the acting President of the republic.

ROCKEFELLER GIFT TO GIRLS TO HELP PLANS

(By Associated Press)

New York, Aug. 14.—A gift of \$100,000 was made today to the Women's Committee of the Young Women's Christian Association by the Rockefeller Institute. The money will be used in carrying out plans for the protection of girls and young women in the region of military camps and the establishing of "hostess houses" near the camps where they may receive and entertain their soldier boy friends in clean and comfortable surroundings.

CENSORSHIP THROWN OUT BY RUSSIA

(By Associated Press)

Petrograd, Aug. 14.—Two radical laws issued by the Provisional Government establish freedom of the press by abolishing entirely the censorship including it is implied, the military censorship and forbidding all punitive measures except such as can be taken by judicial process.

The first law abolishes the notorious "Chief Administration Department for Press Affairs" and the system of registration, inspection, censorship and penalties associated therewith. Instead is created a new press governmental organ known as the Chamber of Books, a title invented by Peter the Great but long in abeyance. At the Chamber of Books will be registered all printed and lithographic publications, including reproductions of works of art. The Chamber will be granted a subsidy with which to buy press productions both for the use of State institutions and for presentation to public libraries. Further in connection with the Chamber, there will be established a bureau which will prepare and publish for public use summaries of the whole periodical press, native and foreign.

The second law prohibits unqualified liberty to print and reproduce, no license or permit being required, but it admits state regulation of the press so far as it provides for the compulsory registration of printed matter on the system prevailing in many European States. Every individual or corporation which finds a newspaper must register the title, place of publication, price and name of the responsible editor who must be a person presiding within the Empire. The printer is obliged to deposit with the State two copies of each issue, one for filing in the Chamber of Books, the other for the use of the government. Newspapers will be obliged to print without charge official repudiations or corrections of their reports. All printing offices must be registered.

For breach of the law penalties in no case exceeding \$150 may be imposed. The normal minimum penalty imposed by the old government was \$1,500, the aim being to ruin independent press organs. Fines may not be imposed otherwise than by courts of law, and no newspaper may be suspended or suppressed.

READY TO SERVE VEGETABLE
MIXTURES

Wash your jars, wash your rubbers, test rubbers for quality. Set empty jars in pan of water to heat and keep hot. Fill washboiler to cover jars 2 inches with water. Heat water in washboiler.

CORN

Remove husk and silk. Place cobs in colander or cheesecloth square; blanch by setting in a vessel of boiling water or steam, covered tight, for 5 to 10 minutes. Plunge into cold water momentarily. Cut the corn from the cobs. Cut from tip to butt. Cook corn for ten minutes.

TOMATOES

Place tomatoes in colander steam by setting over a vessel of boiling water, covered tight, for 1-2 minutes. Plunge into cold water momentarily. Remove skin and core. Chop tomatoes into medium-sized pieces.

Mixture—Mix thoroughly 2 parts of tomatoes with 1 part of corn. Pack in hot glass jars. Add a level tablespoonful of salt and little sugar for each quart.

Place rubbers and tops of jars in position, not tight. Place jars on false bottom of washboiler. Submerge jars 2 inches. Put cover on washboiler. Let water boil 180 minutes. Start counting when water begins to boil.

Remove jars. Make tops air tight. Invert jars to discover leaks. If any leaks are found, change rubbers and boil for 10 minutes. Don't miss any stop. Cut this out NOW and save it.

THE COMPANY WITH THE PYRAMID

47 YEARS OF
CONSECUTIVE
PYRAMIDAL
PROGRESS

1917

1916

1915

1914

1913

1912

1911

1910

1909

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1885

1884

Will You Give a Book to Cheer Our Soldiers?

"YOU CAN DO YOUR BIT"

by bringing any volumes you can spare from your own collection to The Public Library, to be forwarded to Army Camps, the Front and the Hospitals.

Magazines Not Over Two Years Old Will Be Welcome

RECOGNIZES LIBERTY OF ALL CHRISTIANS

(By Associated Press)
Petrograd, August 15—Rapid progress is being made by the commission newly appointed to reform that part of the penal law of 1903 which deals with violation of the principle of religious liberty, conversion to another religion by violence or threats and "perversion" to another religion.

by fraud or undue influence.

The basis of this law was a distinction, first between Orthodox and non-Orthodox Christians, and second, between Christians generally and Mohammedans and heathen. Voluntary conversion from Orthodoxy and punishable under certain conditions, where as voluntary conversion to Orthodoxy was not punishable. For conversion to Orthodoxy by violence or threat the penalties were mild and, in practice were never enforced; and non-Christians were virtually not at all protected against violent conversion.

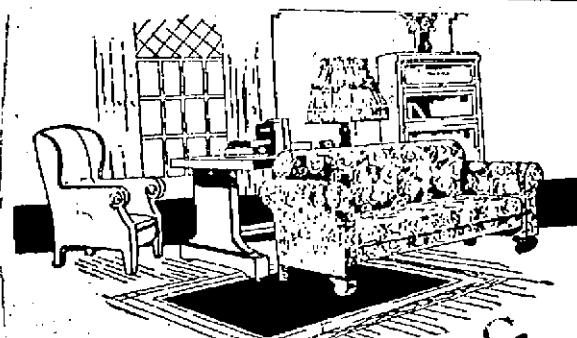
Read the Want Ads.

Garden Pests ARE CONTROLLED BY Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead

To be used on the foliage either dry or mixed with water and sprayed.

It won't burn or destroy your crops like other insecticides.

R. L. COSTELLO
Seed Store 115 Market St.



Here is a natty looking setting for the Library.

No matter what your taste is in fittings we can meet them.

OUR SERVICES ARE AT YOUR DISPOSAL
ALL THE TIME

MARGESON BROS.,
64 Vaughan St.
Tel. 570

BANKS EXPECT LIBERTY BONDS THIS MONTH

Temporary Certificates Here
But Will Not Be Issued, to
Save Work.

Inquiries are numerous among those who purchased Liberty Bonds as to when the bonds would arrive and be distributed. The banking houses can give but little information other than they expect them sometime in August according to the last heard from the government.

All banks have received temporary certificates showing who made the loans but have not sent them out to those who purchased the bonds owing to the fact that it would cause a lot of unnecessary work.

The people as well as the bankers must realize that it is a tremendous undertaking on the part of the government to get the Liberty coupon bond into the hands of the public. The banks are doing all possible in the matter but these are days when Uncle Sam cannot hurry much outside of the army and navy departments.

THE HERALD HEARS

That the Chamber of Commerce is handling much mail on the new ship-building plant.

That letters from people seeking work and information are coming from all parts of the country.

That most every kind of a manufacturing firm that can get in for some business has been heard from.

That the city junk heenges carried on the dealers' wagons about Portsmouth should be large enough to be seen.

That a lot of people have money to burn simply because they don't buy it.

That a member of the local fire department is said to be some poet.

That the first report of the blueberry pickers at Kittery is anxiously awaited.

That some men that go fishing do not come home with a long string but have a long yarn.

That some women will admit the most trouble she had with her husband was in getting him.

That the city of Newburyport has for a long time been losing shade trees on its streets.

That it has been discovered that the trees have been killed by leaky gas pipes.

That the telephone company has put a handsome flag on the pole at the central exchange, Vaughan street.

That drunk, by the name of Julius Sanderson, handed out a new one in the police court at Concord.

That the court had hard work to get the Boston man to say whether he was guilty or not.

That he finally admitted that he was "perfectly drunk."

That for being perfect in zoology, Julius paid the customary fine.

That we all have heard of smiling Jags, fighting Jags, loving Jags, and crying Jags, but the "perfect Jag" is a new one on the Jag calendar.

That the Boston man was released and before he reached the depot there was more perfection about him. He got perfectly jugged and perfectly stilled.

That the perfect police of the Capital city gave the perfect drunk another perfect ride in the perfect patrol.

That if he hangs around Concord much longer he will be perfectly broke.

FOR RELIEF OF JEWISH REFUGEES

Harry Sussman, local treasurer of the committee for the relief of Jews suffering through the war, on Wednesday forwarded to Harry Fischel, the general treasurer, a check for \$25,000. This committee is doing good work in relieving the sufferings of their countrymen, but are still in urgent need of funds. A cablegram recently received from Petrograd says: "New wave, Jewish refugees breadless, shelterless, Charkov, Poltava, other places, relief most urgent." It is hoped that all who can will aid in alleviating the distress.

NOTICE.

To every customer of the Rockingham County Light & Power Co., purchasing a Western Electric Washing Machine, we will give Free one \$5.00 Electric Flirt Iron. This offer is for ten days only.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY LIGHT & POWER CO., 28 Pleasant St.
Tel. 130.

Y. M. C. A. FORT STARK.

Last night was a big night with the Y. M. C. A. Secretary Forgrave, who has taken charge of the work there, arranged a "Start Night" program. About 200 men were present. The following was the order of events: Three round boxing bout, Haft vs. Zimbros. It was a live affair and Referee Thompson of the Third Co., called it a draw. Bernier gave a dramatic impersonation in four acts taking the parts

of seven actors in a sketch entitled "The Convict's Daughter." It was a masterpiece, well worth going a long way to see and hear. Thompson of the Sixth Co., put on a Dope dance which made a hit. It is planned to have such a program once a week.

Tonight J. T. Coolidge, Jr., will give a lecture accompanied by moving and stereopticon pictures.

AMERICANS FORCED INTO GERMAN ARMY

Copenhagen, August 15—An American of German birth who was permitted to leave Germany recently says that the military authorities there are commencing to take American citizens living resident in Germany for military service on the grounds that they have forfeited their American citizenship and are now denationalized. Even native born Americans, he says, in some instances have been put into the army but the military duty usually applies to naturalized citizens of German origin.

The procedure of the military authorities against the so-called stateless individuals repeatedly has been the subject of interpellations in the Reichstag, usually in the case of Belgian residents in Germany but the authorities refuse to change their attitude. The Americans, a number of whom have protested to the Spanish embassy, it is believed here, have little hope of escaping service.

PORTSMOUTH BOY THE YOUNGEST TO BE COMMISSIONED

Son of Ex-Mayor Badger Baby Officer of the New Army.

Boston papers are claiming the honors for a Harvard student as being the youngest man to receive an officer's commission in the Reserve army corps at Pittsburg, giving his age as 23. The honor really goes to Phillips Brooks Badger, son of Mrs. and former Mayor Daniel W. Badger. The junior Badger reached his twenty-first birthday last March and so far as can be learned at the training camp is the baby officer of Uncle Sam's new army.

U ZONE MADE SAFER BY U. S. DESTROYERS

Main Convoys for Merchantmen Leaving in Fleets From British Ports.

To American destroyers on duty in British waters ships both inward and outward bound from ports of the British Isles owe their safe passage through the submarine zone. In cooperation with British war vessels the destroyers are acting as convoy to liners and merchantmen.

Voyagers on a ship arriving yesterday at an Atlantic port said that ships leave in fleets now and told how nine such craft, sailing together, had been conducted from port far beyond the zones where the U boats are usually found.

For three days the steamships, surrounded by destroyers, steamed through the danger zone. On the afternoon of the third day the cry of "Submarining" went up. Instantly the destroyers sent out a smoke screen that hid the merchantmen and then headed for the submarine. The Rev. H. A. Laduke of Burlington, Vt., a passenger of the ship that reached port yesterday, believed a shot was fired, but other passengers said the destroyers merely tried to ram the U boat. It disappeared quickly, but none of the passengers could say if it was sunk.

Among the ninety-seven passengers were twenty-three American members of the crew of the African Prince, a British freighter which was torpedoed off the Irish coast on July 23.

THE dancing kids at New Castle Thursday evening.

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch, Tel. 133.

Chevrolet automobiles. C. E. Woods, Bow street.

Fruit, ice cream, variety goods and groceries at Lafayette Store. Open evenings.

Lobsters and fresh fish of all kinds, caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons. Tel. 245.

WANTED—To buy a house in Portsmouth. Send number and street, price and full particulars to G. B. Box 323, City.

Sheehan's social dance, Thursday evening, at Moose Club hall. Uniform men welcome.

Antique furniture restored and upholstered. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros. Tel. 570.

THE LITTLE GEM CAFE

The Little Gem Cafe at No. 161 Vaughan street is now open for business. Everything neat and clean, and prices right. Regular dinner from 12 to 2. One meal will convince you that this is the place to eat.

BEST GAME OF THE SEASON

In the closest game of the season the Nifty Nine defeated the B. A. C. Jr. 6 to 4, this morning at the playgrounds. The line-up:

Nifty Nine—Jewett, rf; Barry, lf; Pendergas, ss; Conover, 1b; Eastman, 2b; Hurley, c; Bohem, 2b; Leach, p; Bridges, rt.

B. A. C. Jr.—Simpson, lf; Woods, 2b; Davidson, ss; Lydston, c; H. Young, 3b; N. Young, p; Sylvester, cf; Newlock, 1b; Low, rf.

LEAGUE STANDING

Won	Lost	Pct.
B. A. C. Jr.	8	.600
Nifty Nine	7	.583
Braves	3	.380

WE CAN EXPECT SOME GOOD RACING

Horses of Dr. Wells of Laconia Will Be Seen on Local Track.

Dr. Henry Wells of Laconia, a man who knows a few things about good horses, is said to have entered three of his steeds in the races at the coming Portsmouth fair. The horses of the Laconia physician on the Portsmouth track will be a feature of the racing program and the spectators will have the pleasure of witnessing some speed on the turf. The doctor holds the reins behind some of the most valuable horse flesh in this section of the country and the lovers of racing always look for classy trotting whenever he is down on the hill to appear.

CAR GETS AWAY FROM WORKMEN

Locomotive Gives Chase and Prevents Trouble at Dover.

On Tuesday afternoon a large steel coal car got away from some men in the Dover freight yard and started on its way toward the Dover depot, going through a switch on to the main line. The engineer of a work train on its way from Somersworth to Portsmouth got his eye on the car as he approached the Dover yard and his quick action no doubt prevented trouble. He chased the car with his locomotive and coupled on to it before it could do any damage.

KITTERY

For Sale MODERN HOUSE

Eight rooms, bath, hot water, heat and garage, near navy yard and in excellent location. Price \$4000.

BUTLER & MARSHALL 5 MARKET ST.

For Sale

Cottage house, six rooms and bath, hardwood floors, electric lights, furnace heat.

PRICE, \$2500.

Look into this. It's cheap.

FRED GARDNER

Glebe Building.

Made in the light by men in white. All cans and utensils sterilized with live steam. The sanitary factory of Portsmouth.

Miss S. J. Zoller of Boston

ELECTRIC NEEDLE SPECIALIST

Removes Superfluous Hair.

Will be at Hair Dressing Parlor of

Mrs. Ida A. Nelson,

4 Glebe Building, Sept. 8.

Phone Appointments There.

WANTED

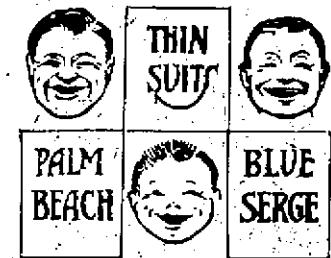
75 GOOD LABORERS.

For Building construction. Pay 35c

per hour. Time and a half for overtime.

Long job. M. F. Kelley, Emergency Hospital, Navy Yard. Phone

1205.



Thin suits are still "the order of the day." With a "Palm Beach" suit for the "around 90" days, and a blue serge for the average summer temperature, you can be both comfortable and correctly dressed all the time. Palm Beach suits with high grade tailoring, \$8.50. Blue serges, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00.

Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Tops of the Period.

FRANK W. KNIGHT SHOE TALKS

10 Market St.

"SHOES OF QUALITY"

Perman

Sale of Men's Oxfords

We have announced this sale from the mere fact that, having reduced certain lines of desirable oxfords will be enough to encourage many men to take advantage of the opportunity to buy more than one pair. The street and sport oxfords predominate.

Extra Value
Blacks and Russets
Price \$4.00

MIONE SOAP

Machinists, Painters, Automobilists, Engineers and Mechanics should use this Soap for removing all stains, grease and paint from the hands.

This Soap is very useful for scouring pots and pans.

PRICE 10 CENTS

For a large tin box.

PRYOR-DAVIS CO.,

THE OLD HARDWARE SHOP,

Tel. 509.

36 Market St., Portsmouth

